

# Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <a href="http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content">http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content</a>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

April 18,1902

899

These boxes or tins are on no account whatever to be opened in Egypt.

Any contravention of this regulation renders the offender liable to

severe penalties.

Respectfully,

FRANK H. MASON, United States Consul-General.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

#### HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

Quarantine on outgoing vessels at Honolulu.

HONOLULU, H. I., March 26, 1902.

SIR: I have the honor to report the outgoing quarantine transactions at this station for the week ended March 22, 1902, as follows:

Steamships inspected and passed, 1; sailing vessels inspected and passed, 4; cabin passengers inspected and passed, 79; steerage passengers inspected and passed, 44; crew inspected and passed, 58; pieces of baggage disinfected, 85; sailing vessels disinfected, 3.

Respectfully,

L. E. Cofer,

Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S., Chief Quarantine Officer, Hawaii.

The SURGEON-GENERAL, U. S. Marine-Hospital.

Disappearance of plague—Removal of outgoing restrictions.

HONOLULU, H. I., April 9, via San Francisco, Cal., April 15, 1902.

Outgoing restrictions removed on April 2, thirty days having elapsed since appearance of new case of plague. No developments to date.

COFER.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

# ITALY.

Reports from Naples-Cholera reported at Medina, Mecca, and Djiddah.

NAPLES, ITALY, March 24, 1902.

SIR: I have the honor to report that for the week ended March 22, 1902, the following steamships were inspected at Naples: March 18, the steamship Neustria, of the Fabre Line, bound with passengers and cargo for New York. There were inspected and passed 902 steerage passengers and 40 pieces of large baggage; 1,300 pieces of baggage were disinfected by steam. March 19, the steamship Victoria. of the Anchor Line, bound with passengers and cargo for New York. There were inspected and passed 1,072 steerage passengers and 100 pieces of large baggage; 1,500 pieces of baggage were disinfected by steam. March 19, the steamship Liguria, of the Italian General Navigation Company, bound with passengers and cargo for New York. There were inspected and passed 1,209 steerage passengers and 92 pieces of large baggage; 1,400 pieces of baggage were disinfected by steam. March 20, the steamship Citta di Genova, of the Veloce Line, bound with passengers and cargo for New York. There were inspected and passed 1,417 steerage

passengers and 124 pieces of large baggage; 1,800 pieces of baggage were disinfected by steam. March 20, the steamship Lahn, of the North German Lloyd Steamship Company, bound with passengers and cargo for New York. There were inspected and passed 659 steerage passengers and 70 pieces of large baggage; 900 pieces of baggage were disinfected by steam. March 22, the steamship Cambroman, of the Dominion Line, bound with passengers and cargo for Boston. There were inspected and passed 1,218 steerage passengers and 165 pieces of large baggage; 1,600 pieces of baggage were disinfected by steam.

## Smallpox at Naples.

During the week ended March 22, 1902, there were officially reported at Naples 7 cases of smallpox with 1 death.

### Smallpox in Italy.

There are many cases of smallpox at Santa Maria Capuavetere and Caserta.

#### Asiatic cholera in Arabia.

It is reported that during the past ten days, there have been 270 deaths from Asiatic cholera at Medina and Mecca, and 32 at Djiddah.

At Tunis, a quarantine is required in the case of all pilgrims returning from Mecca.

Respectfully,

J. M. EAGER,

Passed Assistant Surgeon, U.S. M. H.S.

The Surgeon-General,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

#### JAPAN.

Reports from Yokohama-Population of Yokohama and of Kanagawa Ken.

# YOKOHAMA, JAPAN, March 12, 1902.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith an abstract of the bills of health issued at this port during the week ended March 8, 1902. There were inspected 3 ships, with 239 crew, 1 cabin and 87 steerage passengers. During the week stated there have occurred in Yokohama 3 cases of typhoid fever and no deaths, and 4 cases of diphtheria and 1 death.

The last census, taken December 31, 1901, shows the population to be as follows: Yokohama, 297,088; Kanagawa Ken, 916,356. The foreign population in the city of Yokohama is as follows: American, 483; British, 989; Chinese, 3,488; French, 138; German, 234; other foreigners, 378. Total, 5,710.

Respectfully,

J. SPENCER HOUGH,

Acting Assistant Surgeon, U.S. M. H.S.

The Surgeon-General,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

The case of plague at Nagasaki from the steamship Taichu Maru.

YOKOHAMA, JAPAN, March 15, 1902.

SIR: Referring to my cablegram of the 13th instant, reporting plague in Nagasaki, I have the honor to give the following particulars: A Japanese woman was admitted to the prefectural hospital on the 8th